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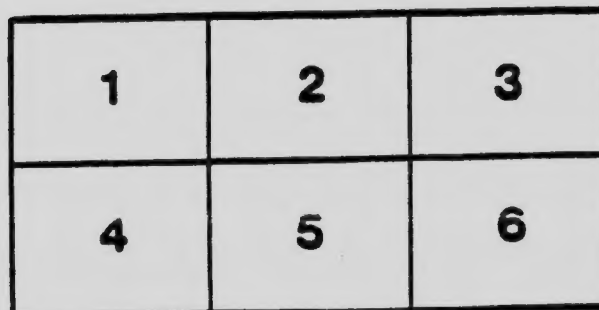
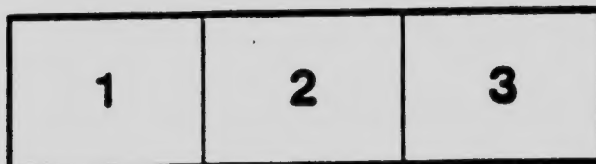
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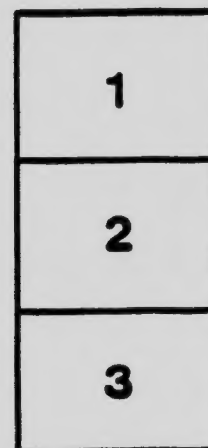
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1892

HALIBURTON

("SAM SLICK")

A SKETCH AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

SECOND EDITION

BY

A. H. O'BRIEN, M.A.

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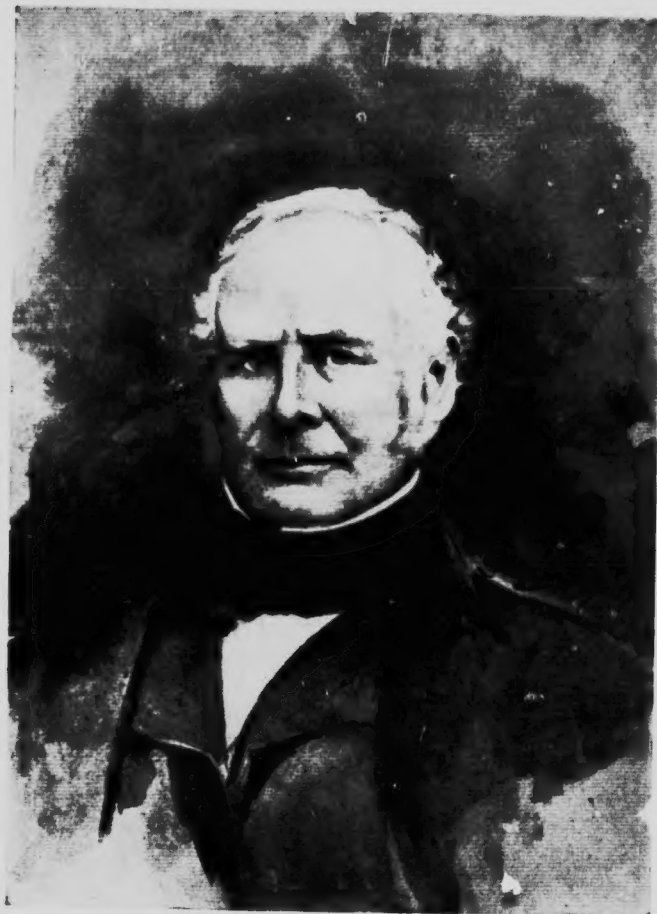
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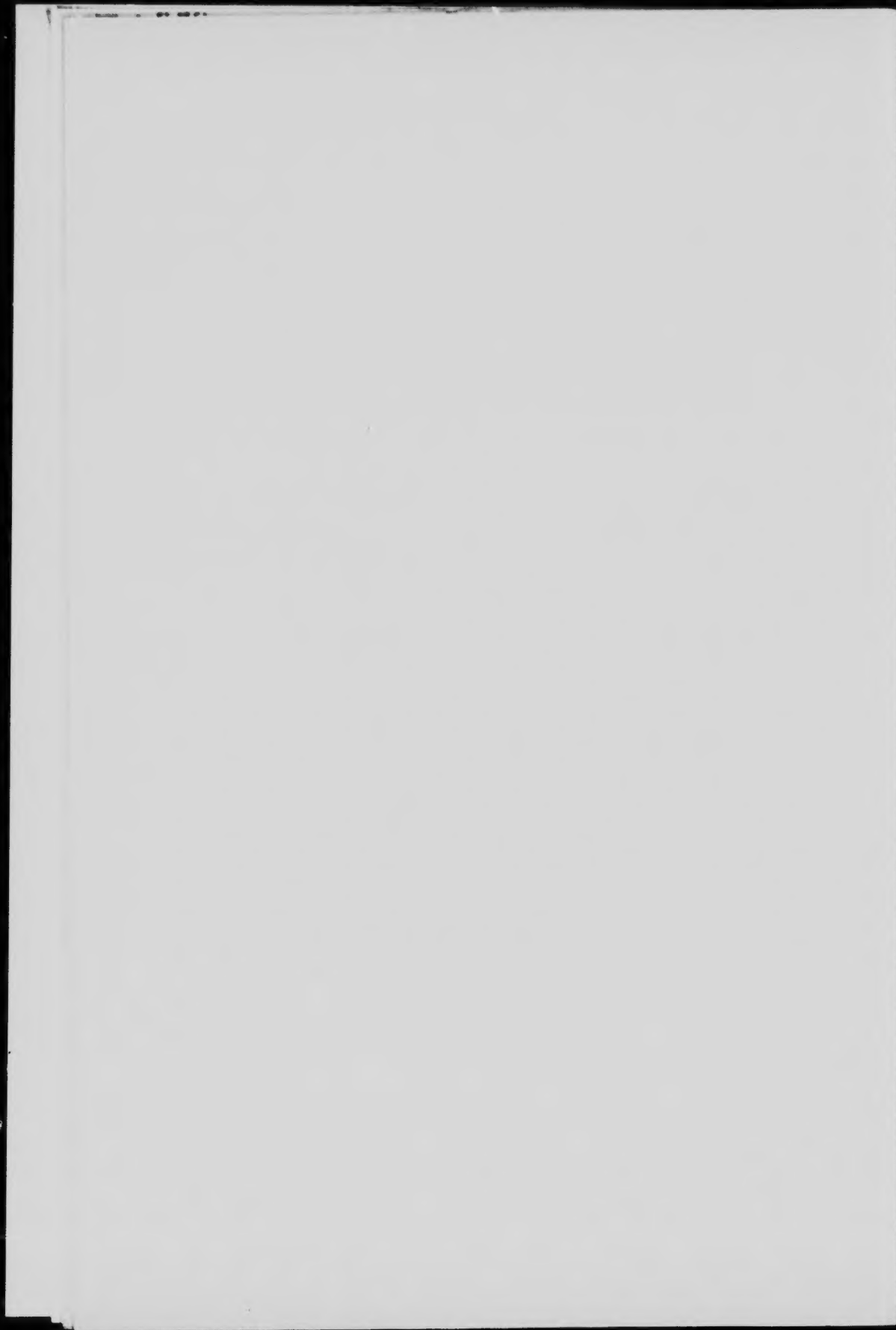
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Thomas Haliburton

CHIEF JUSTICE HALIBURTON--(At the age of 45)



HALIBURTON.

("SAM SLICK")

A SKETCH AND BIBLIOGRAPHY.

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LIFE OF T. C. HALIBURTON.

In this age of biographies, not only of men justly celebrated but also of the mediocre and obscure, one recalls the lines of Cowper in "The Task":—"Some. . . . describe the man of whom his own coevals took but little note, and paint his person, character and views as they had known him from his mother's womb." If such men are entitled to be handed down with glamour and distinction to posterity, *a fortiori* then is a man of whom his own coevals spoke in no slighting terms—whether as an orator, a legislator, a writer, a judge, or a citizen.

Thomas Chandler Haliburton was born at Windsor, Nova Scotia, December 17th, 1796. Descendants of an old Border family, his immediate ancestors settled in that province after the removal of the Acadians. The Hon. W. H. O. Haliburton, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas of Nova Scotia, married a daughter of Major Alexander

Grant, an officer of a Highland regiment that served under Wolfe at Quebec in 1759. The only child of the Chief Justice was the subject of this sketch. His father owned grants of land at Douglas, on the St. Croix River, and when he removed from Douglas the house was floated down the river, and placed on the present site of the town of Windsor. Here the creator of "Sam Slick" was born. Educated at Windsor, he passed from the Grammar School to the University of King's College. Graduating with honours, in 1815, he studied law, and upon being called to the bar in 1820 commenced practice at Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia's former capital. Becoming a member of the House of Assembly in 1826, his ability and oratorical powers rapidly gave him a prominent position in the legislature, where he sat till 1829. At this time his father was Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and he himself was leader on the circuit. Upon the death of his father he was offered his position, and, being weary of politics, he accepted it. Then but 32 years of age, he continued in that court until 1841, when, upon its abolition, he was transferred to the Supreme Court of the province. He resigned in 1856, after twenty-seven years service as a judge. Then removing to England he resided there until his death on August 27th, 1865, at Islesworth, on the Thames.

By his first marriage—with Louisa, daughter of Capt. Neville of the British Army—he left two sons, (a) Robert Grant Haliburton, K.C., D.C.L., and (b) Arthur Lawrence Haliburton, sometime Under Secretary of State for War, created Lord Haliburton in 1898. The latter, who was the first native colonist to be raised to the Peerage, died about a year ago. Of his five daughters, Susan married Hon. J. W. Weldon, Judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick; Augusta Louisa married Alexander F. Haliburton, of Whitley and Torquay; Laura Charlotte married Wm. Cunard; Emma married the Rev. J. B. Smith; and Amelia married the Very Reverend Dean Gilpin. By a second marriage, in 1856, to Sarah Harriet, daughter of W. M. Owen and widow of E. H. Williams, he had no issue.

HALIBURTON THE AUTHOR.

Diffuse criticism is necessarily imperfect, and to attempt it *seriatim* and in detail would be beyond the scope intended in these pages. A few vulnerable points of attack only have been mentioned, and those chiefly on the historical side of his authorship, for it is by his human side that he will best be known to posterity. His historical works played their part at the time they were written, and subsequently, but those days have now passed, and it is as an educator, a broad patriot and a humorist that he will be appreciated in all days to come.

It is necessary, in order to a better understanding of his works, to note the lines upon which he strove to educate and to amuse. Staunch imperialism is continually in evidence, especially in his later works. A strong champion of British connection, he makes Sam Slick say, in the *Clockmaker*, that it should not be dissolved "even at the desire of the colonists." Again, he felt that in its present state the Empire was like a barrel without hoops, which must be bound together more securely or else tumble to pieces; or like a bundle of sticks which needed to be tied or glued more firmly, or they would fall apart. In another place he says that one of his intentions was to strengthen the bond of union between the colonies and the parent state.

He opposed granting responsible government to the colonies, and in "The Attaché" Mr. Hopwell is made to utter a set tirade against it. He considered that if Canada was to remain a part of the British Empire the authority of the Mother Country should be greater. His opinion is crystallized in "The Clockmaker," where he defines a "true patriot" as a high-minded tory, "who supports existin' institutions as a whole, but is willin' to mend or repair any part that is defective."

As a humorist he is best and most widely known. Artemus Ward has called him the father of the American school of humour; and the London *Spectator* described him as "one of the shrewdest of humorists." Principal Grant, late President of Queen's University, writing in *The Westminster* (Toronto), said, "He is the one British-American whose reputation, as a man of letters who had opened up a new field of humour, is unquestioned in Britain and the States."

Of his humour, the *Illustrated London News* said: "It combines the qualities of English and Scotch humour—the hearty, mellow spirit of the one, and the shrewd, caustic qualities of the other. It derives little help from the fancy, but has its ground-work in the understanding, and affects us by its quiet truth and force, and the piquant satire with which it is flavoured. In a word—it is the sunny side of common sense."

A keen student of human nature, his observation of national and personal character was acute, correct and humorous, and thoroughly original withal. His characters are usually types, and he employs them to fill useful purposes. It has been said that no writer has produced better conceptions of the female character than those found in his works.

In style he is somewhat diffuse, and occasionally careless. He appears at his best in conversational passages. In ordinary narrative he is sometimes dull, and frequently prosy.

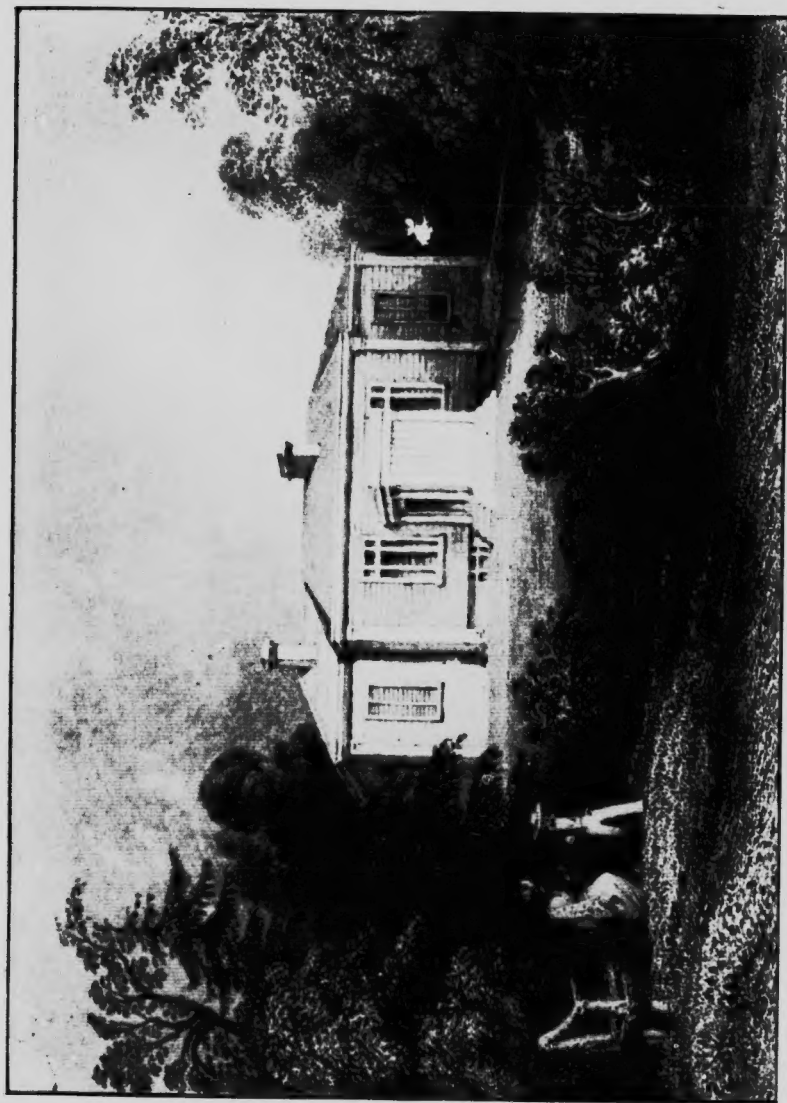
Not the least important of his services to his native province was that of trying to induce the people to take life more seriously in those

matters which made for expansion and growth in their broadest sense. This is, perhaps, the reason for his popularity being greater outside of his own province than within it, for people do not often care to hear the unvarnished truth, even if pleasantly conveyed. He told his fellow countrymen they needed more zeal and concentration in their work, to pay less attention to politics, and have more confidence in domestic enterprise. He said that they had "everything but enterprise, and that, I do believe in my soul, they expect to find a mine of, and dig out of the earth as they do coal." His intentions can be best summed up in his own words in the preface to "Wise Saws":—"The original design in writing the sketches known as 'The Sayings and Doings of the Clockmaker' was to awaken Nova Scotians to the vast resources and capabilities of their native land. To stimulate their energy and enterprise, to strengthen the bond of union between the colonies and parent state, and by occasional reference to the institutions and governments of other countries to induce them to form a just estimate, and place a proper value on their own. That I have succeeded in effecting much good for those for whom these were designed I have had the most gratifying proofs. To effect my object it was necessary to appeal to the mass of the people."

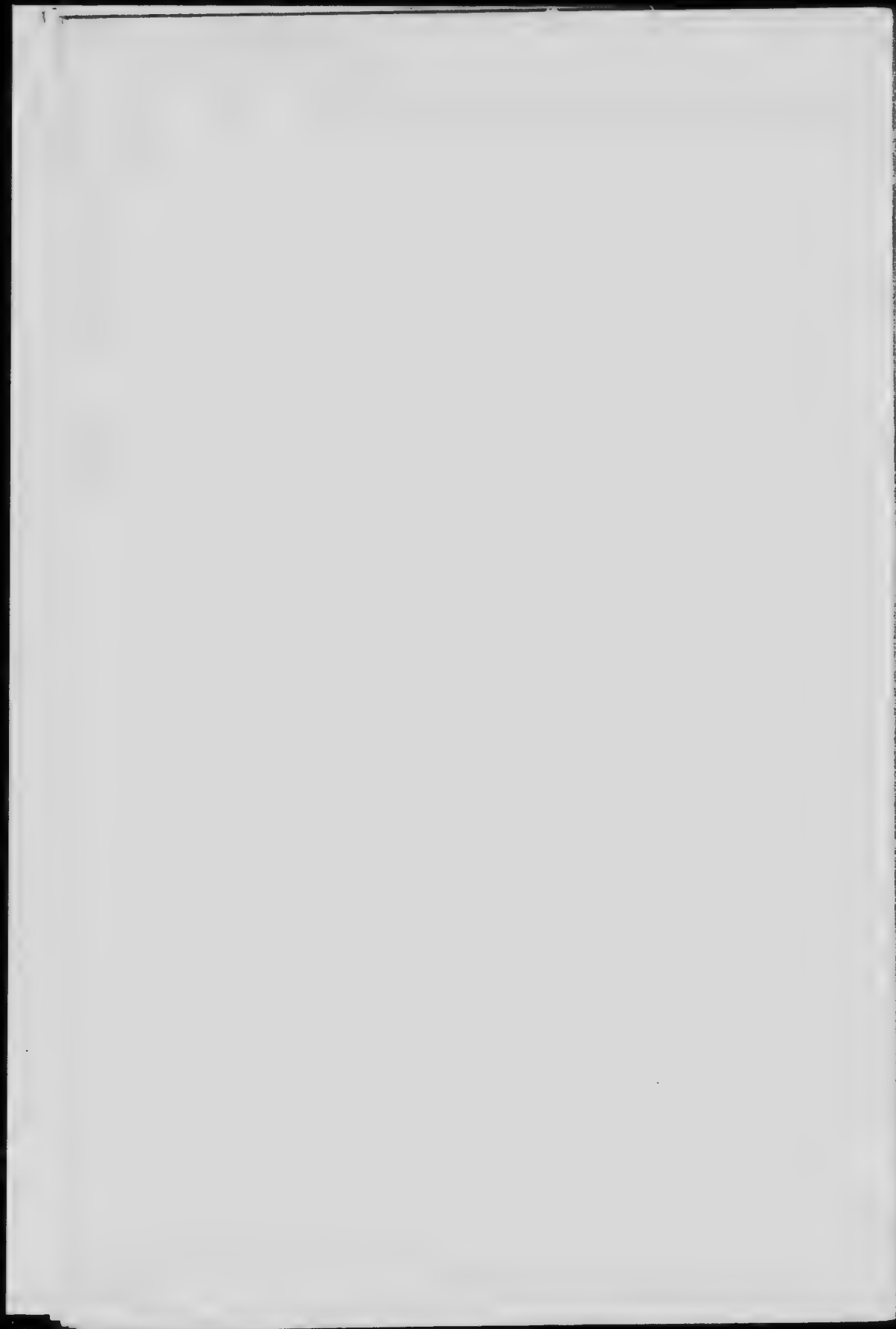
CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER OF WORKS.

Titles and dates of first editions.

Historical and Statistical Account of Nova Scotia	1829
The Clockmaker, 1st Series, 1836; 2nd Series, 1838; 3rd Series,	1840
The Bubbles of Canada	1839
Reply to the Report of the Earl of Durham	1839
The Letter Bag of the Great Western	1840
The Attaché; or, Sam Slick in England, 1st Series, 1843; 2nd Series	1844
The Old Judge; or, Life in a Colony	1849
The English in America	1851
Traits of American Humour	1852
Sam Slick's Wise Saws and Modern Instances	1853
The Americans at Home	1854
Nature and Human Nature	1855
Address on the Condition, Resources and Prospects of British North America	1857
Speech on the Repeal of Duties on Foreign and Colonial Wood..	1860
The Season-Ticket	1860



RESIDENCE OF CHIEF JUSTICE HALIBURTON.
(From Engraving by W. H. Bartlett, 1840.)



NOTES ON THE BIBLIOGRAPHY.

An examination of the various sources from which the present bibliography is compiled, revealed very numerous discrepancies in dates, paging, etc., while many so called lists of works were so obviously incorrect that the task of compilation seemed, at first, to be hopeless. Some editions mentioned by bibliographers cannot be verified, and are disclaimed by the alleged publishers, or their successors, with whom communication has been had whenever such firm is in existence. Many editions have been found which are unknown to the successors of the firms that published them. In other cases the information given by some publishers has been found, by subsequent verification, to be incorrect. These are a few of the difficulties that have been met with.

The author desires to acknowledge the assistance he has derived from a valuable little volume published for private circulation by the Haliburton Club, Windsor, Nova Scotia, entitled "Haliburton, A Centenary Chaplet." In it will be found, "A Sketch of the Life and Times of Judge Haliburton," by R. G. Haliburton; "Haliburton: The Man and the Writer," by F. Blake Crofton; "Haliburton as a Humorist and Descriptive Writer," by H. P. Scott; and a bibliography, by John Parker Anderson of the British Museum. The bibliography is the most full and complete which has appeared up to the present time, although many editions have escaped the notice of the bibliographer. It is, however, quite possible that one or more editions may yet be found which are not included even in the list now given. In every possible case editions have been verified, and full particulars given. In other cases, when any particulars are omitted it denotes that it has not been possible to verify that edition, but that nevertheless the source of information is deemed sufficient to warrant its insertion in the list. As an example of this, publishers, by their records, can very often vouch for the date of issue of a work, but have no record of the paging other than approximate, and have no note or illustrations.

In the present bibliography, when a book is not over eight inches in height it is described as "12mo," following the classification of the American Library Association. In cases where it has been impossible to verify the exact size of editions, they are described as "8vo" or "12mo" according to the size of other editions by the same publisher.

The works have already been given in chronological order; they are now given in alphabetical order for convenience of reference. Notes, where considered useful or important, follow the list of editions of each work.

Each edition is given a number for convenience of cross reference in the bibliography itself. When an edition (other than a first edition) is mentioned by number, as, for example, "2nd ed.," it means that the words "second edition" appear on the title page. The words "An. ed." merely indicate that it is another edition.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

An Address on the Present Condition, Resources and Prospects of British North America, delivered by special request at the City Hall, Glasgow, on the 25th March, 1857, by the Hon. Mr. Justice Haliburton. Printed for gratuitous circulation.

1. [1st ed.] London: *Hurst & Blackett*, 1857, 8vo.
2. An. ed. Montreal, *John Lovell*, 1857, 8vo. pp. 17.
Sabin, in error, gives "47 pages."

Dedicated to Hon. Andrew Orr, Lord Provost of Glasgow, and the members of the Athenæum (under whose auspices it was delivered).

The Americans at Home; or, Byeways, Backwoods, and Prairies.
Edited by the author of "Sam Slick."

1. [1st ed.] London: *Hurst & Blackett*, 1854. 3 vols. 12mo. Vol. I, pp. xii. 302; vol. II, pp. vii, 314; vol. III, pp. vii, 351. (No plates).
Sabin, Morgan, and others state that the first edition was published in 1843; this is undoubtedly an error.
2. An. ed. London: *Hurst & Blackett*, n.d., 3 vols. in 1, 12mo. pp. (8), 314. Frontispiece by Linley Sambourne.
3. " " Philadelphia, *T. B. Peterson*, n.d., 12mo. Published under the title "Yankee Stories and Yankee Letters."
4. " " London: *Hurst & Blackett*, 1873, 12mo.

This work was intended as a companion to "Traits of American Humour."

"In this highly entertaining work we are treated to another cargo of capital stories from the inexhaustible stores of our Yankee friend—and them graphically illustrative of the ways and manners of Brother Jonathan."—*John Bull* (London).

Pirated editions of these stories appeared in the United States. The pirating, however, was merely returning the stories to their country of origin, as they were almost entirely taken from "Brother Jonathan's" literature.

The Attaché; or, Sam Slick in England. By the author of "The Clock-maker; or, Sayings and Doings of Sam Slick," &c.

FIRST SERIES.

1. [1st ed.] London: *Richard Bentley*, 1843. 2 vols. 12mo. Vol. I, pp. viii. 277, Vol. II, pp. vi, 280.

2. 2nd ed. London: *Richard Bentley*, 1843, 2 vols. 12mo. Vol. I, pp. viii, 277; Vol. II, pp. vi, 280.
3. An. .d. Philadelphia: *Lea & Blanchard*, 1843, 12mo. pp. 180. Published under the title "Sam Slick in England—First Series."
4. " " New York: *William H. Colyer*, 1843, 12mo. pp. 70.

SECOND SERIES.

5. [1st ed.] London: *Richard Bentley*, 1844, 2 vols. 12mo. Vol. I, pp. iv, 288; Vol. II, pp. iv, 292.
 6. 2nd ed. London: *Richard Bentley*, 1846, 2 vols. 12mo. Vol. III, pp. iv, 288; vol. IV, pp. iv, 292.
- This edition is stated to be "In four volumes." Vols. I and II are the First Series, and vols. III and IV the Second Series.
7. An. ed. Philadelphia: *Lea & Blanchard*, 1844, 12mo. pp. 204. Published under the title "Sam Slick in England—Second Series."

COMBINED SERIES.

8. An. ed. New York: *W. H. Colyer*, 1844. In 2 parts; 1st part, pp. 76, 2nd part, pp. 98.
9. " " London: 1849, 12mo.
10. " " Philadelphia: *T. B. Peterson*, [1854?] 12mo.
11. " " New York: 1856, 12mo. pp. 359.
12. " " New York: *Dick & Fitzgerald*, [1858?] 12mo.
13. " " London: *George Routledge*, 1859, 12mo.
14. " " London: *George Routledge*, 1862, 12mo.
15. " " London: *George Routledge*, 1871, 12mo. pp. 306.
16. " " London: *George Routledge & Sons*, n.d., 12mo. pp. xi, 395.
17. " " New York: *George Munro*, 1880, 4to. In *Seaside Library*, No. 473, October, 1880.

Both series of this work are dedicated to Edmund Hopkinson, Edgeworth, Gloucestershire.

In some of the pirated editions the sub-title, "Sam Slick in England," is the only title given.

Several reviewers believed that Haliburton really was an *attaché* of the American Legation in London, and in all seriousness discuss the impossibility of a man of Sam Slick's breeding—or rather want of it—being able to hob-nob with the distinguished personages, and visit the exclusive places, that the so-called "Attaché" had access to. The work is an admirable and descriptive skit upon the English society of that time.

It is not improbable that this work was suggested by Charles Dickens' "American Notes," which appeared a year before the first series of "The Attaché." The latter was possibly intended as a good-humoured retaliation upon Dickens.

The Bubbles of Canada. By the author of "The Clockmaker."

1. [1st ed.] London: *Richard Bentley*, 1839, 8vo. pp. (8), 332.
2. 2nd ed. London: *Richard Bentley*, 1839, 8vo. pp. viii, 342.
3. An. ed. Philadelphia: *Lea & Blanchard*, 1839, 12mo. pp. 262.
4. " " Paris, *Baudry's European Library*, 1839, 8vo.

Vol. 234 of the Library consists of the First and Second Series of "The Clockmaker" (pp. (4), vi, 286), and "The Bubbles of Canada" (pp. 287-421).

The dedication is to James Haliburton, and is signed "S. S." In it the author says: "Wherever I could obtain authentic works and official papers, I have used them as freely as I could."

The second historical work. A series of letters on Canada and the Imperial Colonial policy, suggested by Lord Durham's Report. The last letter ends with the following prophetic warning, "The fate of Canada will determine that of all the colonies. The retreat of the soldiers will invite the incursions of the barbarians, and the withdrawal of the legions, like those of Rome, from the distant parts of the Empire, will show that England, conscious of her present weakness and past glories, is contracting her limits and concentrating her energies to meet, as becomes her character, the destiny that awaits all human greatness."

This volume brings out the author's Tory proclivities. "It was designed to show that the Canadians in their struggles for responsible government had but little of which to complain. It was demagogues who made all the trouble, and that their grievances were imaginary, founded more upon the discontentment of their nature, especially their French nature, than any tangible presentment of well founded political grievances. That every time the British Government yielded to their importunities, the more they felt encouraged to renew their demands."—G. E. Fenety in *Life and Times of Hon. Joseph Howe*.

The Clockmaker; or, the Sayings and Doings of Samuel Slick, of Slickville.

FIRST SERIES.

1. [1st ed.] Halifax: *Joseph Howe*, 1836, 12mo. pp. 221. (No plates).

The date of the first edition is invariably stated to be "1837." The edition of 1836 exists, but it appears to be unknown to bibliographers.

2. An. ed. Halifax: *Joseph Howe*, 1837, 12mo. pp. vi, 221. (No plates).
3. 2nd ed. London: *Richard Bentley*, 1837, 12mo. pp. xii, 367. (No plates).
4. An. ed. Philadelphia: *Lea & Blanchard*, 1837, 12mo. pp. 304.

First American edition. Printed in November, and reprinted in December.

5. " " Philadelphia: *Lea & Blanchard*, 1836, 12mo. pp. 176.

6. An. ed. London: *Richard Bentley*, 1838, 12mo. pp. xli, 320.

Four plates drawn and etched by A. Hervieu. This is the first edition published with plates. The following notice, dated October 24, 1838, is inserted opposite page 1. "The purchasers of the previous editions of *The Clockmaker* are informed that they can be supplied with the illustrations, now published, at the price of one shilling and six-pence for each series, on application to their respective booksellers." This will account for the occasional presence of plates in the earlier editions.

This edition has, on the title page, the words, "Second edition," notwithstanding the edition of 1837 (see No. 3). Possibly it is a mistake for "Third edition," as the latter does not seem to be known.

7. 4th ed. London: *Richard Bentley*, 1838, 12mo. pp. xli, 320. (Same plates as No. 6.)
8. An. ed. Concord: *William White*, 1838, 18mo. pp. vi, 262.
9. " " Philadelphia: *Lea & Blanchard*, 1839, 12mo. pp. 179. (No plates).
This edition was stereotyped, and reprinted several times.
10. " " Concord: *Israel S. Boyd*, 1839, 18mo. pp. 202.
11. 5th ed. London: *Richard Bentley*, 1840, 12mo. pp. xi, 297. (Same plates as No. 6.)
12. An. ed. New York: *William H. Colyer*, 1840, 12mo. pp. xi, 114.
13. " " London: *Richard Bentley*, 1843, 12mo. pp. xi, 297. (Same plates as No. 6.)

This edition is stated to be "In three volumes." Vol. I is First series; Vol. II, Second series; and Vol. III, Third series, *quid vide*.

14. " " New York: *Hurd & Houghton*, 1872, sq. 16mo. pp. xi, 371. Six woodcuts by F. O. C. Darley.

This edition has been reprinted a number of times by Hurd & Houghton, New York, and Houghton, Osgoode & Co., and Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Boston. All reprints are from the same set of stereotype plates.

SECOND SERIES.

15. [1st ed.] London: *Richard Bentley*, 1838, 12mo. pp. iv, 378. (No plates).
16. 2nd ed. London: *Richard Bentley*, 1838, 12mo. pp. vi, (1), 325.
17. New ed. London: *Richard Bentley*, 1838, 12mo. pp. iv, (2), 354. Four plates drawn and etched by A. Hervieu.
18. An. ed. Philadelphia: *Carey, Lea & Blanchard*, 1838, 12mo. pp. 220. (No plates). First American edition.
19. " " Philadelphia: *Lea & Blanchard*, 1839, 12mo. pp. x, 179.
20. 4th ed. London: *Richard Bentley*, 1839, 12mo. pp. vi, 325. Same plates as No. 17.
21. An. ed. New York: *William H. Colyer*, 1840, 12mo. pp. 240.
22. 5th ed. London: *Richard Bentley*, 1839, 12mo. pp. 325. Same plates as No. 17.
23. An. ed. London: *Richard Bentley*, 1843, 12mo. pp. viii, 325. Same plates as No. 17. See note to No. 13.

Dedicated to Col. C. R. Fox.

THIRD SERIES.

24. [1st ed.] London: *Richard Bentley*, 1840, 12mo. pp. (6), 309. Five plates by John Leech.
 25. An. ed. Philadelphia: *Lea & Blanchard*, 1840, 12mo. pp. iv, 13, 215.
 26. " " London: *Richard Bentley*, 1843, 12mo. pp. (6), 309. Same plates as No. 24. See note to No. 13.

COMBINED AND MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

27. An. ed. Paris: *Baudry's European Library*, 1830, Svo. (No plates).
 Vol. 234 of the Library consists of the First and Second series of "The Clockmaker," (pp. (4), vi, 286) and "The Bubbles of Canada," (pp. 287-421).
 28. " " Paris: *A. & W. Galignani & Co.* 1839.
 Same printing as No. 27, but with a different title page.
 29. " " Paris, 1841, Svo. pp. vi, 100.
 30. " " Paris: *Baudry's European Library*, 1840-1, Svo.
 Vol. 280 of the Library consists of "The Letter Bag of the Great Western" and the First and Second series of "The Clockmaker."
 31. " " Braunschweig, [Germany.] 1840-42.
 Translation into German.
 32. " " New York: *W. H. Colyer*, 1841, 12mo.
 33. " " London: n.d., 12mo. pp. viii, 533.
 34. " " London: 1845, 12mo.
 35. " " London: *Richard Bentley*, (Bentley's Cabinet Library) 1848, 12mo.
 First, Second and Third series.
 36. " " Philadelphia: *T. B. Peterson & Brothers*, n.d., 2 vols in 1, 12mo.
 Part I, pp. 179; Part II, pp. 192. 2 wood cuts.
 The First and Second Series, published under the title "Judge Haliburton's Yankee Stories."
 37. " " Philadelphia, *T. B. Peterson*, 1856. (Other particulars same as No. 36.)
 38. " " Philadelphia: *T. B. Peterson*, 1857, 2 vols. in 1, 12mo. Part I, pp. 179; Part II, pp. 192. 2 wood cuts.
 First and Second Series.
 39. " " Philadelphia: *Lindsay & Blakiston*, n.d. (Other particulars same as No. 36.)
 40. " " New York: *Dick & Fitzgerald*, 1858, 12mo. pp. xi, 263. (No plates).
 Published under the title "The Sayings and Doings of Samuel Slick, Esq., together with his opinion on Matrimony, etc."
 41. " " London: *Milner & Co. Limited*, n.d. 3 vols. in 1, 12mo. pp. 348.
 Wood cut.
 First, Second and Third Series.
 42. " " London: *George Routledge*, 1862, 12mo.
 43. " " London: *George Routledge*, 1870, 12mo.
 44. " " London: *George Routledge*, 1878, 12mo.
 First, Second and Third Series.
 45. " " New York: *George Munro*, 1880, 4to.
 In Seaside Library, No. 413, June, 1880.

46. An. ed. London: *George Routledge & Sons*, 1884, 12mo. pp. 186.
47. " " London: *Frederick Warne & Co.*, 12mo.
48. " " New York, 1889, 12mo.
49. " " London: *George Routledge & Sons, Ltd.*, 1904, 12mo. pp. 425.
First, Second and Third Series.
50. " " London: *George Routledge & Sons, Ltd.*, n.d., 12mo. pp. viii, 329.
A cheap reprint. Very badly printed.

In 1835, Haliburton began to publish in *The Novascotian* newspaper, (then edited by Joseph Howe, his subsequent life-long friend) a number of anonymous sketches of colonial life, chiefly illustrating incidents and anecdotes that he thought worthy of preservation. These sketches comprised what now form chapters 1 to 21 of the First Series. Adopting the name of "Sam Slick the Clockmaker," as representative of a then very well-known class, he immediately caught the public's attention, and his articles were largely copied into the American press. Shortly before the articles appeared a Yankee pedlar was selling clocks throughout Nova Scotia and Cape Breton. These were warranted for a year, and many promissory notes given for the price. The notes passed into the hands of third persons, who brought suit upon them. As the clocks had failed to go, great was the dismay of the clock owners. The first case, curiously enough, came up before Judge Haliburton, who read the Yankee pedlar a homily on the impropriety of cheating Bluenoses with Yankee clocks that would not keep time.

The newspaper articles were then collected, added to, and published anonymously, and shortly afterwards republished in the United States. A copy being brought to Mr. Richard Bentley, the London publisher, an English edition was immediately issued without the knowledge of, and without profit to the author,—the work not having been copyrighted. The author was believed to be an American gentleman then living in London. The work was well received. These volumes, which created "Sam Slick," and founded a new school of humour, have had the phenomenal record of nearly 50 editions, notwithstanding which, copies of the work—as well as of others of Haliburton's writings—are somewhat difficult to obtain.

The chapters on "The Duke of Kent's Lodge," "Behind the Scenes," "Too Knowing by Half," and "Facing a Woman," appeared first in *Bentley's Miscellany*.

Sam Slick's sayings are widely quoted, and are used in *Bartlett's Dictionary of Americanisms* to illustrate colloquial terms.

The English in America. See "Rule and Misrule of the English in America."

An Historical and Statistical Account of Nova Scotia.

1. [1st ed.] Halifax: *Printed and published by Joseph Howe*, 1820, 2 vols. 8vo. Vol. I, pp. viii, 340, viii; vol. II, pp. (2), 453, iii.

In this, and in the following edition, the author is described on the title page as "Thomas C. Haliburton, Esq., Barrister at Law, and Member of the House of Assembly of Nova-Scotia."

2. An. ed. Halifax: *Published for Joseph Howe*; and sold by C. H. Belcher; Robert Scholey, London, and Oliver & Boyd, Edinburgh, 1820, 2 vols. 8vo. Vol. I, pp. (1), viii, 340, viii; vol. II, pp. (4), 453, (1).

This edition is printed from the same type as no. 1, with a new title page and the half title "Haliburton's Nova-Scotia" added. It is probable that some sheets of the original edition were sent over to London in order that the names of the British booksellers might appear on the title page.

3. " " London: *John Snow*, 1829, 2 vols. 8vo.

In this and in the following edition the author is described as "Chief Justice of the inferior court of Common Pleas, and President of the courts of session for the middle division; Author of 'The Clockmaker, or the Sayings and Doings of Samuel Slick of Slickville,' 'Bubbles from Canada' and 'Sam Slick in England.'"

4. " " Halifax, Nova Scotia: *Published for Joseph Howe* and sold by C. H. Belcher, Halifax. John Snow, London, and Oliver & Boyd, Edinburgh, n.d. 2 vols. 8vo. Vol. I, pp. (1), viii, 340, viii; vol. II, pp. (4), 453, (1).

This edition is not dated but it could not have been issued before 1844, as it refers to "Sam Slick in England," which only appeared in 1843-4.

On the title page the author is still described as "Chief Justice of the inferior Court of Common Pleas," while as a matter of fact this court was abolished in 1841, and the Chief Justice was transferred to the Supreme Court of the Province.

This is the author's first work. It is dedicated to Lieut.-General Sir James Kempt, K.G., C.B., then Governor-General of British North America, etc.

The first volume contains:—(a) a folding map (15¾" x 30") of Nova Scotia, "compiled from the latest surveys expressly for the Historical and Statistical Account of Nova Scotia, 1829." The map indicates the ancient French and Indian names referred to in the work, and gives the limits of parishes, canal elevations, depths and routes, tide levels, roads and contours; (b) plan of the town of Louisburg, (p. 100); (c) plan of the harbour and fortifications of Louisburg, (p. 207). This volume also contains, in addition to the general history:—(i) list of the Governors of Nova Scotia; (ii) the commission of John Cabot and sons;

(iii) extract of the commission of De Monts; (iv) extract of the grant of Nova Scotia to Sir Wm. Alexander; (v) extract from orders and correspondence relative to the removal of the neutral French.

The second volume contains the following engraved plates:—View of Halifax from Dartmouth Cove (Frontispiece); Province House, Halifax, (p. 17); Double page Plan of the line of the Shubenacadie Canal (p. 29); Plan of proposed canal from Bay Vert to Cumberland Basin (p. 73); View of the front street of Windsor (p. 103); View of the Fort and part of the Town of Annapolis (p. 159); Plan of proposed Canal from St. Peter's Bay to Bras d'Or Lake (p. 239); Folding tables of Customs Duties and payments from the Treasury and Statements of trade of various ports in certain years. This volume has a chapter on natural history in the province, giving descriptions of animals, and a list of birds, fish and plants. There is also a section of geology and mineralogy, with special reference to the coal deposits.

The historical part of the work only reaches to the Treaty of Paris (1763). A great part of the first volume, and all of the second, is statistical.

The last three editions (Nos. 2, 3 and 4), contain an extract from the *Novascotian*, which gives an account of the proceedings in the House of Assembly on March 27th, 1829, when Mr. Haliburton enjoyed the unique distinction of being thanked in his place in the House for his work. The account is much fuller than the extract from the Journals of the House given in Vol. 2 of the original edition. The Journals record that it was "Resolved, unanimously, That the thanks of this House be communicated to Thomas C. Haliburton, Esquire, for the very laudable and laborious effort which he has made to illustrate the history, topography, and resources of the province, in the 'Historical and Statistical Account of Nova Scotia,' now issuing from the press; and that Mr. Speaker be requested to convey to Mr. Haliburton the substance of this resolution; and thereupon,

"Mr. Haliburton being called into the House, and standing in his place, was thus addressed by Mr. Speaker:

"Mr. Haliburton, I am directed by this House to communicate to you that they have had under their consideration a work now issuing from the press, of which you are the author, entitled 'An Historical and Statistical Account of Nova Scotia,' which they think alike useful to the province, and honourable to yourself, and that to mark their approbation of this first effort to describe the country and develop its resources, they have unanimously passed a vote of thanks to you for this laudable undertaking, which resolution will be read to you by the clerk.

It affords me a great deal of pleasure to add my own opinion of the work to that of the representatives of the people, who deem it an object of this honourable notice as the production of a native of this province."

As the first attempt at giving a history of Nova Scotia it is worthy of great commendation, although in the light of manuscripts and material since discovered it is no longer an authority. Not having access to, or not taking the pains to obtain, original authorities, the author did not hesitate to make use of the work of others. For example, his narrative of the events of the "Seven Years War," and particularly the account of the second siege of Louisbourg, is taken almost verbatim from Smollett's history.

Regarding the expulsion of the Acadians, the author says (vol. 1, p. 196): "It is very remarkable that there are no traces of this important event to be found among the records in the Secretary's office at Halifax." Failing in his search in that office, his deduction is that "the particulars of this affair seem to have been carefully concealed." A little more search would have revealed what was afterwards found stored in boxes in the Province Building. The picture of the expulsion, as painted by Haliburton, possibly gave an inspiration to Longfellow for "Evangeline," and lent colouring to that poem.

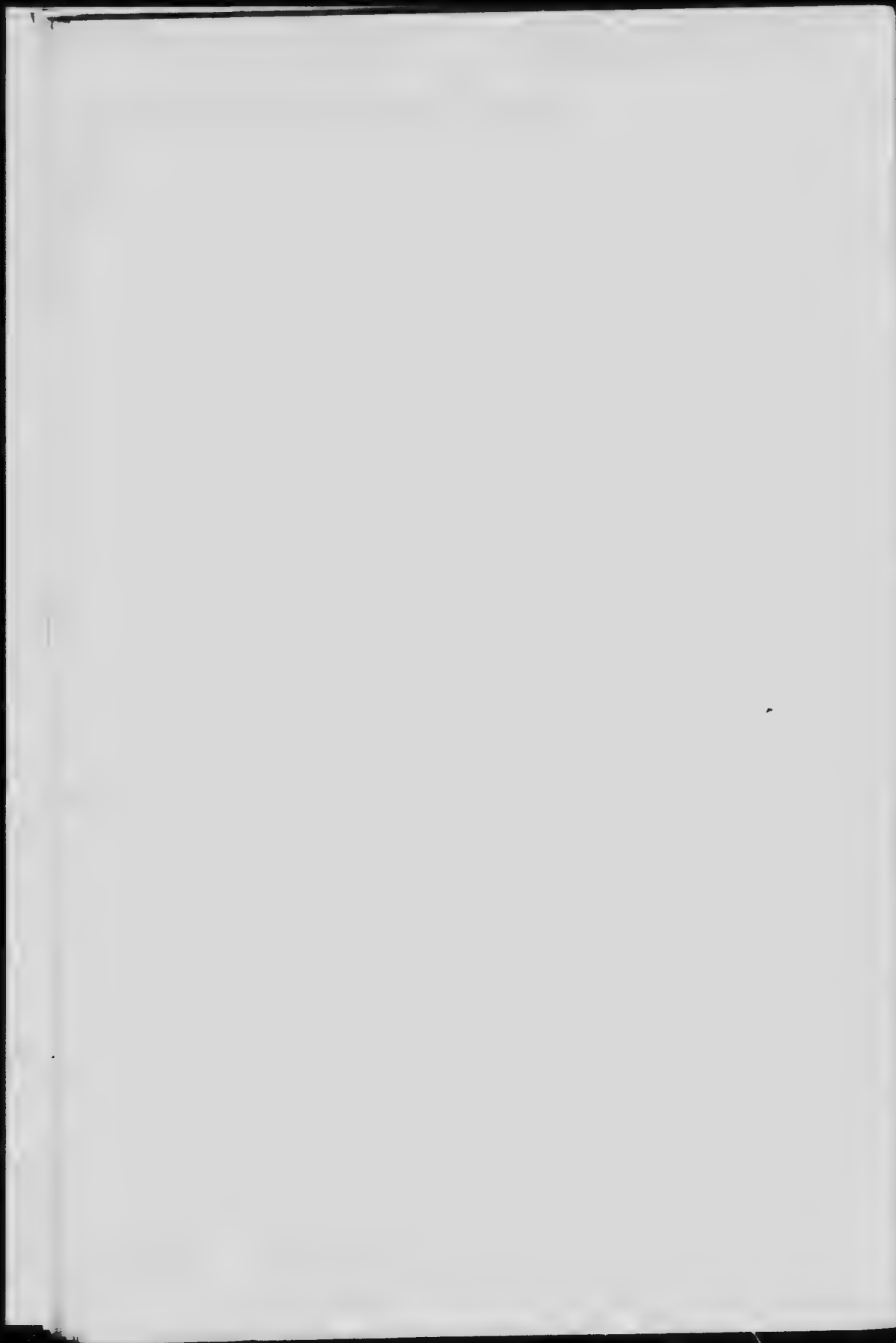
The following criticisms, one contemporary and the other recent, when taken together give a fairly good estimate of the value of the work:—

"The author of these volumes, we understand, is a citizen of Annapolis in Nova Scotia, a young lawyer of respectability, and a member of the House of Assembly. He has given us a history and description of his native province, which not only do great credit to himself, and to Nova Scotia, but will safely bear a comparison with any of the works of a similar kind that have appeared in the United States. * * It is written with clearness, spirit, industrious accuracy, and with great candour and justice, a valuable work, honourable to its author, and worthy of the thanks of his native province."—*The North American Review*, January, 1830.

"A work of conscientious and faithful labor, but in its preparation the author was at serious disadvantage from his inability to consult many of the books on which such a history must be based: and as he was not able to correct the proofs, his volumes are disfigured by the grossest typographical blunders. No one without some previous familiarity with the subject can safely read it, but such a reader will find in it much of value."—Justin Winsor's *Narrative and Critical History of America*, Vol. IV, p. 155.



Thos Maliburnton



The Letter Bag of the Great Western; or, Life in a Steamer. By the author of "The Sayings and Doings of Samuel Slick."

1. [1st ed.] London: *Richard Bentley*, 1840. 12mo. pp. xxiii, 323.
Sabin, Morgan, and others give the first edition as "London, 1839." This appears to be an error.
2. An. ed. Halifax: *Joseph Hoice*, 1840. 12mo. pp. 189.
3. " " Philadelphia: *Lea & Blanchard*, 1840. 12mo. pp. 189.
The first American edition.
4. " " Paris: *Baudry's European Library*, 1840. 8vo pp. xv, 174.
5. " " New York: *William H. Colyer*, 1840. 12mo. pp. viii, 112 (88).
6. " " Paris: *Baudry's European Library*, 1840-1, 8vo.
Vol. 289 of the Library consists of "The Letter Bag of the Great Western" and the First and Second Series of "The Clockmaker."
7. " " London, 1843. 12mo.
8. " " New York, 1847. 12mo. pp. 189.
9. " " Philadelphia: *T. B. Peterson*, 1850. 12mo. pp. 189.
Published under the title "The Letters of Sam Slick; or, Life in a Steamer."
10. " " London: *Richard Bentley*, 1853. 16mo. pp. xxiii, 232.
11. " " London: *Bryce*, 1856. 12mo. pp. 232.
12. " " London, 1858. 12mo.
13. " " London: *Bryce*, 1862. 12mo.
14. " " London: *George Routledge & Co.*, 1862. 12mo.
15. " " London: *George Routledge & Co.*, 1865. 12mo. pp. xxiii, 232.
16. " " London: *George Routledge*, 1873. 12mo.
17. " " London: *George Routledge & Sons*, [1893.] 12mo. pp. xxiii, 232.

Dedicated to Lord John Russell, then Colonial Minister.

A collection of letters supposed to be written by passengers travelling from England to America in the steamship "Great Western." The letters, which are life-like portraits of individuals, and their manners, style, feelings and expressions, contain not only comments on life at sea, but also the writers' reflections upon the countries they are leaving and going to. The best written letter is, perhaps, the "Journal of an Actress."

Nature and Human Nature. By the author of "Sam Slick, the Clockmaker."

1. [1st ed.] London: *Hurst & Blackett*, 1855, 2 vols. 12mo. Vol. I. pp. viii, 383; vol. II. pp. iv, 413. (No plates.)
2. An. ed. New York: *Stringer & Townsend*, 1855. 12mo. pp. 336.
3. " " London: *Hurst & Blackett*, n.d. 12mo. pp. vi, 334. Frontispiece by John Leech.
4. " " London: *Hurst & Blackett*, 1859. 12mo. pp. vi, 344. Frontispiece same as No. 3.
5. " " New York: *Dick & Fitzgerald*, n.d., 12mo. pp. 336.
6. " " London: *Hurst & Blackett*, n.d., 12mo. pp. vi, 344. Frontispiece same as No. 3. A recent reprint.

Dedicated to Edmund Hopkinson of Edgeworth Manor, Gloucestershire.

This work is a continuation of "Wise Saws," and closes the record of the sayings and doings of the redoubtable "Sam Slick."

"Folk say that natur' is one thing, and wisdom another, but it's plaguy odd they look so much alike, and speak the very identical same language, ain't it?"—*Sam Slick*.

The Old Judge; or, Life in a Colony. By the author of "Sam Slick, the Clockmaker," "The Attaché," &c.

1. [1st ed.] London: *Henry Colburn*, 1849. 2 vols. 12mo. Vol. I. pp. ix, (2), 321; vol. II. pp. (3), 315. No illustrations.

Sabin and Morgan give the first edition as "1843." This is obviously an error, as the original sketches in "*Fraser's Magazine*" did not appear till 1846.

2. An. ed. New York: *Stringer & Townsend*, [1849.] 2 vols. in 1. Svo. pp. 239.
3. " " [France.] 1849.

A translation into French of portions of the work appeared in the *Bibliothèque Universelle de Genève*, Tome X. pp. 459-494, under the title "*Le Vieux Juge, ou, Esquisses de la vie dans une Colonie.*"

4. " " [Germany.] 1849-50. 3 vols.

A translation of the three series into German.

5. New ed. London: *Henry Colburn*, 1850. 1 vol. 12mo. pp. (2), viii, (1), 405.
6. An. ed. New York. 1852. 1 vol. 12mo.
7. " " London: *Hurst & Blackett*, 1860. 1 vol. 12mo. pp. 476.
8. " " London: *Hurst & Blackett*, n.d., 1 vol. 12mo. pp. (1), vi, (1) 350. Frontispiece.
9. " " New York: *Dick & Fitzgerald*, 1862. 1 vol. 12mo.
10. " " New York: *George Munro*, 1880. 4to.

In Seaside Library, No. 895, December, 1880.

Some of the sketches first appeared in *Fraser's Magazine*, vol. 33, 1846, pp. 505-514; vol. 35, 1847, pp. 141-147, 308-321, 429-446, 511 (second numbering)—528, 700-713; vol. 36, pp. 76-87, 204-212, 324-334, 447-461, 576-587, 696-710. They were then revised, their order somewhat transposed,—so as to make them blend harmoniously with the sketches added,—and then published in book form. The sketches were drawn from life in the province one hundred years ago. The plot is so attenuated that it has been called a mere thread on which to string facts, jests and opinions.

A Reply to the Report of the Earl of Durham.

1. [1st ed.] London: *Richard Bentley*, 1839. Svo. pp. 91.
2. An. ed. Halifax, 1839. Svo. pp. 28.

This pamphlet was published anonymously, the title page merely stating that it was "By a Colonist." The authorship, however, was well known. It consists of seven letters, which first appeared in the *Times* newspaper and were then collected and put in pamphlet form. They are of considerable value to the student of Nova Scotian history.

"The production is worthy of a man of high talents, excellent judgment, and sound constitutional principles in both Church and State. The writer of those letters takes up seriatim the most objectionable points in the report of the noble Earl, and animadvert upon them in no common style of acrimony and ridicule."—*Gazette* (Montreal).

Rule and Misrule of the English in America. By the author of "Sam Slick, the Clockmaker," "The Attaché," "The Old Judge," etc.

1. [1st ed.] London: Colburn and Co., 1851. 2 vols. 12mo. Vol. 1, pp. xix, 351; Vol. II, pp. xi, 372.

The above edition has the title "The English in America." Subsequently a new title page was substituted, having the title "Rule and Misrule of the English in America" and the half title "The English in America."

Morgan gives the editions of this work as "1841," "1843," and "1850," while Sabin and Larned give the first edition as "1843." All these dates are wrong.

2. An. ed. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1851, 8vo. pp. 379.

In consequence of a work having previously appeared under the name of "The English in America," the words "Rule and Misrule of" were added to the title of the English and of the American edition.—*R. G. Haliburton.*

The dedication is to Lord Falkland, to whom was "entrusted the delicate and difficult task of introducing responsible government into Nova Scotia."

The last of the historical works. It is a general history of the British Colonies in America prior to the revolution, and will always be valuable for its philosophic comments and its thoughtfully reasoned theories of colonial government.

"We conceive this work to be by far the most valuable and important Judge Haliburton has ever written. While teeming with interest, moral and historical, to the general reader, it equally constitutes a philosophical study for the politician and statesman. It will be found to let in a flood of light upon the actual origin, formation and progress of the Republic of the United States."—*Naval and Military Gazette* (London).

Sam Slick's Wise Saws and Modern Instances; or, What he Said, Did, or Invented.

1. [1st ed.] London: *Hurst & Blackett*, 1853. 2 vols. 12mo. Vol. I, pp. vi, 342; vol. II, pp. iv, 315. (No plates.)
Morgan gives the date of the first edition as 1843. This is an error.
2. An. ed. Philadelphia: *Blanchard & Lea*, 1853. 8vo. pp. 291.
3. 2nd ed. London: *Hurst & Blackett*, 1854. 2 vols. 12mo. vol. I, pp. x, 342; vol. II, pp. iv, 315. (No plates.)
4. An. ed. New York: *Stringer & Townsend*, 1855. 12mo. pp. 336.
Published under the title "Wise Saws, or, Sam Slick in Search of a Wife."
5. " " London: *Hurst & Blackett*, 1859. 12mo. pp. (v), (I), 329.
Frontispiece by John Leech.
6. " " London: *Hurst & Blackett*, n.d., "A new edition," 12mo. pp. (7). 329. Frontispiece by John Leech.
7. " " New York: *Dick & Fitzgerald*, n.d., 12mo.
Published under the title "Sam Slick in Search of a Wife."
8. " " New York: *George Munro*, 1880. 4to.
In Seaside Library, No 895, December, 1880.

Dedicated to Alexander Haliburton.

"The Wise Saws and Modern Instances evince powers of imagination and expression far beyond what even his former publications could lead anyone to ascribe to the author."—*Standard*.

"Its quaint and racy dialect will please some readers. Its abundance of yarns will amuse others."—*Athenæum*.

"It is remarkable alike for its racy humour, its sound philosophy, the felicity of its illustrations, and the delicacy of its satire. Whether he is making love to Sophy, or chatting with the President about English men and manners, or telling ghost stories, or indulging in day dreams, or sketching the characters of Yankee skippers, or poaching in our fisheries, or enticing a British man-of-war on to a sand-bar, he is equally delightful."—*Morning Post*.

"As a work embodying the cynicism of Rochefoucault, with the acuteness of Pascal, and the experience of Theophrastus or La Bruyère, it may be said that, except Don Quixote, the present work has no rival."—*Observer*.

The Season-Ticket.

1. [1st ed.] London: *Richard Bentley*, 1860. 12mo. pp. (10), 376.
2. An. ed. London: *Richard Bentley*, 1861. 12mo.
3. " " London: *Richard Bentley*, 1866. 12mo.
4. " " London: *Frederick Warne & Co.*, [1872] 8vo. pp. 330.

These sketches appeared first in the *Dublin University Magazine*, from April, 1859, to March, 1860, as follows: Vol. 53, 1859, pp. 385, 558, 717; vol. 54, 1859, pp. 105, 216, 347, 490, 599, 740; vol. 55, 1860, pp. 71, 242, 328. They were then reprinted in book form.

Dedicated to Cheyne Brady, of Dublin.

This is the author's last work, and the least known,—even in Nova Scotia. It appeared anonymously, and is omitted in most lists of his works. It consists of a series of notes and conversations by a season ticket holder on an English railway. This enables him to descant upon the peculiarities of the various classes of the travellers, who become conversational without reserve by reason, possibly, of their immunity from identification. This gives the author the opportunity of speaking with much more freedom than he would probably have done had he not thought that his own identity was concealed. He is unwavering in his imperialistic views, and also brings again prominently to the fore the advantages and resources, as well as the needs, both of his native province and of Canada.

Speech of the Hon. Mr. Justice Haliburton, M.P., in the House of Commons, on Tuesday, the 21st of April, 1860, on the Repeal of the differential duties on Foreign and Colonial Wood.

1. London: *Edward Stanford*, 1860. 8vo. pp. 39.

The date of the speech, as given on the title page, is wrong; it should be Friday, April 20th. Further, the speech was on the repeal of the duties on "wood," not, as always printed, "wool."

Traits of American Humour, by Native Authors. Edited and adapted by the author of "Sam Slick," "The Old Judge," "The English in America," &c. &c.

1. [1st ed.] London: *Colburn & Co.*, 1852, 3 vols. 12mo. vol. 1. pp. xxiii, 310; vol. 2. pp. v, 313; vol. 3. pp. v, 332. (No illustrations.)
Sabin, Morgan and others give the first edition as "1843."
No trace of such an edition can be found, and it is very certain it never existed.
2. An. ed. Philadelphia: *T. B. Peterson*. [1852.] 12mo.
Published under the title "Yankee Stories and Yankee Letters."
3. " " London: *Hurst & Blackett*, 1866, 12mo. Frontispiece by H. G. Hine.
4. " " London: *Hurst & Blackett*, 1873, 12mo.
5. " " London: *Hurst & Blackett*, n.d., 12mo. pp. xii, 337 and half title
Frontispiece same as No. 3.

These stories were largely taken from American literature, some times the unvarnished tales, but usually improved by translation into Sam Slick's inimitable lingo.

"No man has done more than the facetious Judge Haliburton, through the mouth of the inimitable 'Sam,' to make the old parent country recognize and appreciate her queer transatlantic progeny. His collection of comic stories and laughable traits is a budget of fun full of rich specimens of American humour."—*Globe* (London).

TITLES OF PIRATED EDITIONS.

Judge Haliburton's Yankee Stories.—See "The Clockmaker," Nos. 36 and 37.
The Letters of Sam Slick, or Life in a Steamer.—See "The Letter Bag of the Great Western," No. 9.

Le Vieux Juge, ou, Esquisses de la vie dans une Colonie.—See "The Old Judge," No. 3.

Sam Slick in England.—See "The Attaché," Nos. 3 and 7.

Sam Slick in Search of a Wife.—See "Sam Slick's Wise Saws and Modern Instances," No. 7.

The Sayings and Doings of Samuel Slick, Esq.—See "The Clockmaker," No. 40.
Wise Saws; or, Sam Slick in Search of a Wife.—See "Sam Slick's Wise Saws and Modern Instances," No. 4.

Yankee Stories.—Editions of portions of Haliburton's works were published in Philadelphia in the years 1846, 1847 and 1852. The editions of 1847 and 1852 were illustrated. The edition of 1852 was published by Lindsay & Blackiston.

Yankee Stories and Yankee Letters.—See "Traits of American Humour," No. 2; and "Americans at Home," No. 3.

Yankee Yarns and Yankee Letters.—Extracts from Haliburton's works with illustrations, were published under this title, by T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia, in 1852.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Sam Slick on the War Question.—Letter, signed "Sam Slick," in *The Times*, Sept. 24, 1849.

Sam Slick, the Yankee Pedler.—A song. [London, 1860.]

Smyth, Robert Carmichael.—[Letter to the author of "The Clockmaker."] London, 1849. Svo. pp. 68.

The Letter is addressed "To my worthy and much esteemed friend, the author of "The Clockmaker." There are 48 pages in the letter, and 20 pages of notes.

WORKS ERRONEOUSLY ASCRIBED TO HALIBURTON.

A General Description of Nova Scotia, illustrated by a new and correct map. Halifax, N.S. Printed at the *Royal Acadian School*, 1823. Svo.
 A new edition. Halifax. Printed at the *Royal Acadian School*. Reprinted for and sold by *Clement H. Belcher*: 1825. Svo. pp. 200.

Morgan and others state this to be Haliburton's first literary work. Its real author was Walter Bromley, Master of the *Royal Acadian School*, Halifax. "The book was published anonymously, but bears marked internal evidence of its authorship."—*A. B. de Mille*.



RESIDENCE OF THOMAS C. HALLIDAY (at the present day).



Kentucky.—A tale. London: A. K. Newman & Co., 1834, 2 vols. 12mo.

Many authorities, e.g. the English Catalogue, Morgan, Rose, Halkett and Laing and others, ascribe this to Haliburton. It is a London edition, with a different title page, of "The Harpe's Head, a Legend of Kentucky," Philadelphia, 1833, by James Hall, Judge in the Circuit Court of Illinois.

High Life in New York.—By Jonathan Slick, Esq., of Weathersfield, Conn. A series of Letters to Mr. Zephariah Slick, Justice of the Peace, and Deacon of the Church, over to Weathersfield, in the State of New York. Bunce and Brother, 1856.

This book was reviewed, with extensive quotations therefrom occupying fifty pages, in the *Irish Quarterly*, for June, 1856, pp 217-267. The author was assumed to be Haliburton. The style resembles Sam Slick, but is obviously a plagiarism intended to trade upon the reputation of the "Yankee Pedler."

REVIEWS AND CRITICISMS OF PARTICULAR WORKS.

Americans at Home.

British Quarterly Review, vol. 21, 1855, pp. 60-78.
New Quarterly Review, vol. 3, 1854, p. 261.

Attaché.

Athenæum, July 8, 1843, pp. 622-623; July 15, 1843, pp. 648-650.
Chambers' Edinburgh Journal, vol. 12, 1844, pp. 251, 279.
Literary Gazette, July 8, 1843, pp. 441-445, Nov. 2, 1844, pp. 000-701;
Nov. 9, pp. 716-718; Nov. 16, pp. 735-736.
Littell's Living Age, vol. 4, 1845, pp. 155-161.
Monthly Review, vol. 2, 1843, pp. 475-483, vol. 3, 1844, pp. 558-564.
North American Review, vol. 58, 1844, pp. 211-224.
Spectator, July 15, 1843, pp. 664-665; Nov. 9, 1844, p. 1073.

Bubbles of Canada.

Literary Gazette, Jan. 5, 1839, pp. 3-5.
Monthly Review, vol. 1, 1839, pp. 300-301.
Spectator, Jan. 19, 1839, p. 64.

The Clockmaker.

Athenæum, April 15, 1837, pp. 262-263; July 7, 1838, pp. 471-473;
July 14, 1838, pp. 488-490; Nov. 14, 1840, pp. 902-904; Nov. 21,
1840, pp. 922-924.
Chambers' Edinburgh Journal, vol. 6, 1838, pp. 92-93.
Literary Gazette, April 1, 1837, pp. 204-205; July 7, 1838, pp. 417-419;
Nov. 7, 1840, pp. 713-716; Nov. 11, pp. 735-737; Nov. 21, pp.
750-751.
Mirror, April 22, 1837, pp. 251-254.
Monthly Review, vol. 2, 1837, pp. 105-107; vol. 3, 1838, pp. 8-12;
vol. 3, 1840, pp. 497-504.
New York Mirror, Sept. 8, 1838, pp. 85-86.
Spectator, April 1, 1837, pp. 306-307; Nov. 7, 1840, pp. 1073-1074.
Times, Oct. 22, 1838; Nov. 1, 1838; Nov. 27, 1840; Dec. 12, 1840.

Historical Account of Nova Scotia.

North American Review, vol. 30, 1830, pp. 121-135, by C. W. Upham.

Letter-Bag of the Great Western.

Athenæum, Jan. 11, 1840, pp. 31-33.

Bentley's Miscellany, vol. 7, 1840, pp. 11-16.

Literary World, vol. 2, 1840, pp. 250-254, 265-267.

Monthly Review, vol. 1, 1840, pp. 306-314.

Spectator, Jan. 18, 1840, pp. 65-66.

Nature and Human Nature.

Athenæum, March 10, 1855, pp. 286-287.

Literary Gazette, June 2, 1855, pp. 342-344.

The Old Judge.

Bibliothèque Universelle et Revue Suisse, 4th ser., vol. 10, 1849, p. 459.

Hogg's Instructor, vol. 3, n.s., 1849, pp. 3-6, 29-32.

Reply to the Report of the Earl of Durham.

Quarterly Review, vol. 63, 1839, pp. 521-522.

Rule and Misrule of the English in America.

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